IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus comprising: an electrophotographic photoconductor;

a charger, which charges configured to charge the electrophotographic photoconductor;

a light irradiator, which irradiates configured to irradiate a write light having a resolution of 600 dpi or greater to a surface of the electrophotographic photoconductor charged by the charger with an exposure energy of 5 erg/cm² or less, thereby forming a latent electrostatic image;

a developer, which feeds configured to feed a developing agent to the latent electrostatic image within 200 msec after the surface of the electrophotographic photoconductor was irradiated with the write light, thereby visualizing the latent electrostatic image to form a toner image; and

a transfer, which transfers configured to transfer the toner image formed by the developer onto a transfer material, wherein

the electrophotographic photoconductor comprises a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer stacked in this order on a conductive support, and

the charge generation layer contains titanyl phthalocyanine crystals having, as a diffraction peak (\pm 0.2°) of Bragg angle 2 θ with respect to CuK α ray (wavelength: 1.542 angstrom), a maximum diffraction peak at least at 27.2°, main peaks at 9.4°, 9.6° and 24.0°, and a peak at 7.3° as a diffraction peak on the lowest angle side, and not having a peak within a range of from 7.4° to 9.3°.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the titanyl phthalocyanine crystals have a peak other than at 26.3°.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the titanyl phthalocyanine crystals have an average primary particle diameter of less than $0.3~\mu m$.

Claim 4 (Original): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains at least a polycarbonate having, on the main chain and/or side chain thereof, a triarylamine structure.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the electrophotographic photoconductor further emprising comprises a protective layer on the charge transport layer.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 5, wherein the protective layer contains one of an inorganic pigment or a metal oxide, each having a specific resistance of $10^{10} \ \Omega \cdot cm$ or greater.

Claim 7 (Original): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer of the electrophotographic photoconductor has been formed using a non-halogen solvent.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 7, wherein the non-halogen solvent is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of cyclic ethers and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Claim 9 (Original): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the conductive support of the electrophotographic photoconductor has an anodized surface.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of image forming elements each comprising the charger, the light irradiator, the developer, the transfer and the electrophotographic photoconductor.

Claim 11 (Original): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein as the charger of the electrophotographic apparatus, a contact charging system is employed.

Claim 12 (Original): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein as the charger of the electrophotographic apparatus, a non-contact proximal charging system is employed.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein a gap between a charging member of the charger and the electrophotographic photoconductor is 200 µm or less.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): An electrophotographic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the charger of the electrophotographic apparatus is configured to receive be

applied a superposed alternating voltage.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): An electrophotographic apparatus according to

Claim 1, wherein the electrophotographic apparatus comprises a freely detachable process

cartridge in which the electrophotographic photoconductor is integral with at least one unit

selected from the group consisting of the charger, the light irradiator, the developer and a

cleaner.

Claims 16-20 (Canceled).

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